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# STUDY OF THE SCRIPTURES.

## PART I.

BY S. H. WINKLEY.

*A NEW AND ENLARGED EDITION.*

CAMBRIDGE:
PRESS OF JOHN WILSON AND SON.
1875.

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# PREFACE.

THIS book is a new and somewhat enlarged edition of a portion of the "Study of the Scriptures." If that Question Book were divided into four volumes, this would cover the ground of the first volume, being a tolerably thorough study of the Pentateuch and of the Book of Joshua. It has been prepared at the request of the teachers of the Sunday school in which the former book originated, and is confined to this size, that its study may be completed in a single year. It will be used for the first time by the whole school; therefore two classes of questions are indicated by lighter and darker numbers, the latter to be omitted by younger classes.

The following books will be found useful to teachers and older classes: Smith's "Dictionary of the Bible," Higginson's "Spirit of the Bible," Palfrey's "Jewish Antiquities," Jahn's "Hebrew Commonwealth," Milman's "History of the Jews," Stanley's "History of the Jewish Church," Stanley's "Sinai and Palestine," and especially Ewald's "History of Israel."

There ought to be a more thorough knowledge of the Scriptures given to the pupils of our Sunday schools. To do this, we should approach these books without superstition, and yet with reverence. No man can at the present time believe all that is contained in the Pentateuch and the Book of Joshua. Nothing shows this more clearly than the desperate attempts which are constantly made, under a false notion of reverence, to force from passages meanings which their authors never conceive

On the other hand, persons once discovering errors in them are led to discard these volumes as they would do books on no other subject.

When we remember that our religion is originally derived entirely from Hebrew sources, — from Abraham to the latest utterer or writer of the New Testament, — it certainly becomes those who retain any faith therein to be interested in every stage of its development. If other ancient religions are receiving more and more attention from all interested in what affects the well-being of mankind, then surely that contained in the Bible demands the careful study even of those who may discard the Christian name.

Practically it is beneficial to come in contact with a nation that wrote its history, as well as lived its life, as if God had really as much to do with human affairs as with nature in general. If this book enables only a few persons to live a life flowing out of a similar consciousness, it will accomplish its purpose. Understanding this, it will readily be perceived why in every lesson something practical is presented, that teachers and pupils may be constantly reminded that mere theory is not the mission of Sunday schools nor, indeed, of any religious study.

What are the two accounts? How do they
[illegible] the modern scientific explanation.
How do we teach this lesson?
The old reason v the new.

Read the account in chap. 2 through
[illegible] order & not the with effect. Then
[illegible], point out the strang v grandeur of
[illegible] as the [illegible]. Retell the story. Then
[illegible] to show how it compares with
[illegible] ideas.

Then take questions on pp. 6, 27 etc
[illegible] questions [illegible] 26.

# PART I.

## THE PREFACE. — GENESIS I. 1–XI. 9.

### LESSON I.

*One Account of the Creation.* — Gen. i. 1-ii. 4.

1. "In the beginning" what did God create? v. 1. 2. What is meant by "created"? 3. What is meant by "heaven"? Comp. v. 8. 4. What was the condition of the earth? v. 2. 5. Was there ever a time when the surface of the earth was covered with water and darkness enveloped this planet? 6. What moved "upon the face of the waters"? v. 2. 7. What does this mean? 8. In how many days did God make the heaven and the earth? Ex. xx. 11. 9. What was created on the first day? Gen. i. 3–5. 10. What was created on the second day? vs. 6-8. 11. What was the nature and purpose of this firmament? vs. 6, 7. 12. What was the firmament called? v. 8. 13. What was done on the third day? vs. 9, 10. 14. What are the evidences that any large portion of the earth's surface has at some time been the bed of the ocean? 15. What in general is known of the rise and subsidence of the land? 16. What else was done on the third day? vs. 11–13. 17. What was placed in the firmament on the fourth day? vs. 16, 17. 18. For what purpose were these lights placed there? vs. 14–19. 19. What did the waters bring forth on the fifth day? vs. 20–23. 20. What is meant by "the open firmament of heaven"? v. 2

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How true Cain etc is to Experience!

vs. 7 and 8 = "If thou doest not well, sin
coucheth at the door: and unto thee
its desire, but thou shouldest rule
"But Cain followed recently after
brother etc" -

God conferred to Eden" -
"Appointed a sign for Cain" -

"The way of the transgressor is hard" -
No escape - if we yield - "God is not

Need we sin when we are tempted?
"Tis one thing to be tempted, Escaluse,
Another thing to fall." Measure for M. Ac
cf Ro. VII 21-23.

## Lesson LV.

The Law of Retribution = Central Thought
Ro Harmon Text: Gen. VIII, 22

[illegible]

[illegible] of these [illegible] = [illegible]

ant of Cain had ingenious sons? v. 19. 24. For what were they noted? vs. 19–22. **25.** What is the meaning of verses 23, 24?

*Descendants of Seth.*

26. What third son was born to Adam? v. 25. 27. Had Adam other children? v. 4. **28.** How nearly do the names of the descendants of Cain and of those of Seth resemble one another? iv. 16–v. 27. 29. What is the meaning of verse 24? 30. How old was Methuselah? v. 27. **31.** Omitting Enoch and including Noah, what is the average age of the Antediluvians? *Ans.* About 912 years. Gen. iv. 1–v. 32.

## LESSON IV.

*The Deluge and Plain of Shinar.* — Gen. VI. 1–XI. 9.

*The Deluge.*

1. What was the character of Noah? Gen. vi. 9. 2. What three sons had Noah? v. 10. 3. What was the moral condition of mankind in the days of Noah? vs. 1–13. 4. Who are meant by "sons of God," in verse 2? 5. What by "my spirit shall not always strive with man"? v. 3. 6. How long time was given to man? v. 3. **7.** How nearly does verse 5 describe total depravity? 8. What tenderness recognized in Jehovah in verse 6? 9. What did Jehovah determine to do? vs. 7, 13, 17. 10. What did he direct Noah to do? vs. 14–22. 11. What agreement did Jehovah enter into with Noah? v. 18. 12. What took place in the 600th year of Noah's life? vii. 1–10. 13. What is the meaning of "the fountains of the great deep were broken up, and the windows of heaven were opened"? v. 11. 14. How long did it rain? v. 12. 15. How long did the waters prevail upon the earth? v. 24. 16. What was the result? vs. 17–24. 17. What three things caused

the waters to abate? viii. 1–3. 18. Upon what mountain did the ark rest? v. 4. 19. Where is this mountain? 20. What experiments did Noah try to ascertain the condition of the earth? vs. 6–12. 21. After Noah had been in the ark about a year what did he do? vs. 15–19.

*Noah and his Family after the Deluge.*

22. What was Noah's first act upon leaving the ark? v. 20. 23. What are clean beasts? 24. What is the nature and purpose of burnt-offerings? 25. What promise did Jehovah make to Noah? vs. 21, 22. 26. What did he give them for food? ix. 3. 27. What was forbidden to be eaten? v. 4. 28. Why? v. 4. 29. What else was commanded? vs. 5, 6. 30. If a man should eat the blood of meat, sell a fine horse that fatally kicked a man, and should execute a murderer, would he obey this law? 31. Can an individual, or a nation, denying the obligation of two-thirds of this law, quote the other third as authoritative? 32. What covenant did God make with Noah? vs. 8–17. 33. What was the seal of this covenant? vs. 12–17. 34. What is a rainbow? 35. How is it caused? 36. How old was Noah when he died? v. 29.

*The Plain of Shinar.*

37. What occurred on the Plain of Shinar? xi. 1–9. 38. What was the object of this tower? v. 4. 39 What is the meaning of verse 5? 40. How do verses 6–9 account for the origin of languages and the origin of nations? 41. Where was the Plain of Shinar? 42. How was the earth divided among the descendants of Noah? x. 1–32.

Babylonia.

r of Ark = 525 ft. × 87½ × 52½ . Cubit = 21'

10 vs : The Rainbow:

Clean & Unclean" shows late origin -
Sacrifice (Noah's) Chap. VIII 20.

K 1, 2, 4.

no stories : VI, 5 & VI, 9. | VI, 19, 20 & VII 2, 3.
entrance into ark told three times = VII 5, VII 7, VII, 13.

- Nations have same traditions - cf Bible for L. p 69
Local floods.

do floods epidemics cease? cf. Job. " Bible for L. p
t is the good to be gained by such calamities?
cf Luke XIII 1-5.
ain's teaching = Man the Children of God i.e. Love
Matt. V. 45, 48

lization & morality -
The Fall of Babylon - Persia -

ambitions - Empire - Priests -

## LESSON V.

### *General Questions.*

1. According to the account in Genesis, who is the common ancestor of the race? 2. According to the same account, from whom have all since the flood descended? 3. What is the length of the Antediluvian period? 4. What was the origin of the Sabbath? 5. Of sin? 6. Of death? 7. Of thorns and thistles? 8. Of hard labor? 9. What were the first sacrifices or gifts to God? 10. What the conditions of acceptance? 11. What was the origin of the rainbow? 12. Of languages? 13. Of nations? 14. Of animal food? 15. Of the sacredness of blood? 16. Of the man-slayer?

17. What in all this preface differs from our ideas of the natural world? 18. Of the omnipresence of God? 19. What moral character is ascribed to God in this preface? 20. From the creation to the birth of Abraham was there any Bible? 21. Were there temples or orders of priests? 22. What was their form of worship? 23. To what four individuals did God communicate? 24. What was the object of the author in giving us the stories of this preface? 25. Whence did he obtain them? 26. Are there any traditions similar to those of this preface in other national early histories? 27. Is there any teaching in this preface concerning immortality? 28. Is there any distinction between soul and body otherwise than soul meaning life? 29. If the breath could be caught as the blood can, may not the one have been considered as sacred as the other? 30. And why?

Abram = Father (lofty)
Abraham = "Father of Multitudes."

# PERIOD I.

## PATRIARCHS. — GENESIS XI. 10–L. 26.

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### LESSON VI.

*Abram, — from his Birth to his Settlement at Hebron.* — Gen. XI. 10–XIII. 18.

*Ur and Haran.*

1. Where was Abram born? xi. 27, 28. 2. Who was his father? v. 27. 3. From which of Noah's sons did Terah descend? vs. 10–26. 4. How many generations were there from Adam to Noah? 5. How many years from Adam to the Deluge? 6. How many generations from Noah to Terah? 7. How many years from the Deluge to the birth of Abram? *Ans.* 352. 8. Who were Abram's brothers? v. 27. 9. Which brother died in Ur? v. 28. 10. What three children did he leave? vs. 27, 29. 11. Where did Terah remove with his family? v. 31. 12. What is the Mohammedan account of Abram's conversion to Monotheism? * 13. Of his after experience in Ur? † 14. What direction was Haran from Ur? 15. What, some years later, caused Abram to leave Haran and his father's family? xii. 1. 16. What promises did Jehovah make to him? vs. 2, 3. 17. What means "all families of the earth"? v. 3. 18. How old was Abram? v. 4. 19. What was his wife's name? v. 5. 20. Had he children? xi. 30.

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* *Sale's Koran*, pp. 105, 106. † Idem, pp. 268, 269.

A. called "Friend of God"
"Father of the Faithful" "First Believer"

Central Thought = Faith = Heb. XI, 8.
= Generosity.

cf. XIV, 13.

Hebrew : Hebrew = "to come over" - Emigrant

Ur = Who "Ur"? Its religion = Idolatry, worship
- etc. See Legend, Stanley p. 19 & 24.
cf. Pilgrims.

Journey - Thro' Syrian Desert etc Shechem
Lot ? Bethel - Egypt.

History of the Hebrews begins with Moses. [Newton
tribal life & legends. "Esau who is Edom"
ons etc = Tribes. Based perhaps on tribal
ces etc [Newton p. 147

Capital of Accadia - Sabbath = day of worship of
of rest.

**21.** When he left Haran in what direction did he travel? xii. 5. 22. Whom did he take with him? v. 5. **23.** Who were "the souls that they had gotten in Haran"? v. 5. **24.** Why is it supposed that he stopped at Damascus? xv. 2. 25. What is faith? 26. How, by this removal, did Abram show his faith in God? Heb. xi. 8. **27.** What is the difference between faith and fanaticism? **28.** How may intelligent faith be cultivated?

*Abram Builds his First Altar at Sichem, and his Second at Bethel.*

29. Into what country did Abram and his tribe come? Gen. xii. 5. 30. Into what place and grove? v. 6. **31.** Who occupied the land? v. 6. 32. In what did Abram's property consist? v. 16. **33.** Where was Sichem? 34. What did Abram build? v. 7. 35. Would this grove thus become a temporary or permanent sacred place? **36.** If God is no more present in one place than in another, what renders some peculiarly sacred? **37.** Why is the same church very much more sacred to some persons than to others? 38. What promise did God make to Abram in his consecrated grove? v. 7. **39.** How did this differ from former promises? 40. Where did Abram next go? v. 8. **41.** Did he encamp on a mountain or between two? v. 8. **42.** Why? **43.** In what did he dwell? **44.** How did he consecrate this second place? v. 8. **45.** What was its name when Abram built his altar? xxviii. 19.

*Abram's Journey to Egypt and Return to Luz.*

46. In what direction did Abram next travel? xii. 9. 47. What sent him to Egypt? v. 10. 48. Why did he go to Egypt in case of a famine? **49.** What nations probably in existence at that time? **50.** In what direction was Egypt? **51.** What were the kings of Egypt called

52. What favor did Abram ask of his wife, and for what reason? vs. 11–13. 53. What is a lie? 54. What rebuke did Abram receive from Pharaoh in consequence of his lie? vs. 14–20. 55. What monuments are now in existence in Egypt which Abram may have seen? 56. What are we told in xiii. 2? 57. To what place did Abram return? vs. 3, 4. 58. After his return what difficulty arose? vs. 5–7. 59. What did Abram say to his nephew? vs. 8, 9. 60. Where did Lot choose to go? vs. 10–12. 61. What was the character of the inhabitants? v. 13.

*Abram's Removal to Hebron.*

62. What did God say to Abram after the departure of Lot? vs. 14–17. 63. Where did Abram go? v. 18. 64. What did he build? v. 18. 65. What was Hebron then called? Comp. xxiii. 2 with Josh. xiv. 15. 66. How many altars had Abram built? 67. Where were these three sacred groves? 68. Where were the homes of Abram, Lot, and Terah? 69. Where were Haran, Sodom, and Hebron?

## LESSON VII.

*Abram.— The Capture of Lot.— The Vision.*— Gen. XIV. 1–XV. 21.

*Capture and Rescue of Lot.*

1. What three friends had Abram? xiv. 13. 2. What is Abram here called? v. 13. 3. Why? 4. What news reached Abram one day? vs. 13, 14. 5. By whom was Lot taken? v. 9. 6. What five cities were upon the Plain of Jordan? v. 2. 7. What for twelve years had been the political condition of these cities? vs. 1–4. 8. What did these cities do "in the thirteenth year"? v. 4. 9. What

Date of Abraham?

cf. Dole's Questions -

Central Thought = Genuinesity, function of

cf. Matt x 13-16 + Jude 4.

[illegible] Melchizedek mentioned in N.T.?
Heb. VII 1–15.
Who was he?
Where was Salem? cf. Bible for Learners p. 1
= a later interpolation.

Abraham's doubts.

Ideas of Jahweh: fire. cf. Ps. XVIII
[illegible] speak to people? to
[illegible] of making contracts
[illegible] "barzain".
cf. [illegible] with Jahweh.
[illegible]

[illegible] "burning fire"
[illegible] as great as our bond.
How do we make contracts or oath binding?
[illegible] Jat. is to account for
[illegible] a
[illegible]

followed? vs. 5–12. 10. What did Abram do? vs. 14–16. 11. What should we infer as to the size of his tribe? v. 14. **12.** Where was Dan? **13.** When so called? Judg. xviii. 29. **14.** Could the book of Genesis, just as it is, have been written before that time? 15. On Abram's return whom did he meet? Gen. xiv. 17, 18. 16. What two offices did Melchizedek hold? v. 18. 17. Whom did he worship? v. 18. 18. What did Melchizedek do for Abram and say to him? vs. 18–20. 19. How did Abram respond? v. 20. **20.** What are tithes? 21. What did the king of Sodom propose to Abram? v. 21. 22. How did Abram show both his generosity and his justice? vs. 22–24.

*The Vision.*

23. What is the difference between a vision and a dream? 24. What is the meaning of "the word of the Lord"? xv. 1. 25. Who was Abram's steward? v. 2. 26. What did God say to Abram? vs. 1–7. 27. What is the meaning of verse 6? 28. What did Abram ask of God? v. 8. 29. What did God direct Abram to do? vs. 9–11. **30.** Were any birds and animals used by the Hebrews in sacrifice besides those mentioned in verse 9? 31. What prediction was made concerning Abram's posterity? vs. 13–16. 32. What means "go to thy fathers in peace"? v. 15. **33.** How did God enlarge his promise to Abram? vs. 18–21.

## LESSON VIII.

*From Abram's Marriage with Hagar to his Covenant with Abimelech.* — Gen. XVI. 1–XXI. 34.

*Hagar.*

*1.* What secondary wife had Abram? xvi. 3. 2. Was this considered wrong? 3. When Hagar was ill-treat

by Sarai, what did she do? v. 6. 4. What counsel did an angel give her? vs. 7–9. 5. What predictions did he make as to the number of her descendants? v. 10. 6. As to the character of Ishmael? vs. 11, 12. 7. What son did Hagar bear to Abram? v. 15. 8. How old was Abram? v. 16.

*A Covenant with its Seal.*

9. What is a covenant? 10. What promise did God make to Abram? xvii. 1–8. 11. To what did he change his name, and why? v. 5. 12. What new rite was instituted as a token or seal of the covenant? vs. 9–14. 13. To what was Sarai's name changed, and why? vs. 15, 16. 14. What prayer did Abraham offer for Ishmael? v. 18. 15. What did God reply? vs. 19–21. 16. Then what did Abraham do? vs 23–27. **17.** What is the meaning of verse 22? **18.** What is the meaning of anthropomorphitic ideas of God? **19.** Why are they ever held? **20.** Can we ever be free from them? **21.** What is more essential? **22.** How old was Ishmael? v. 25.

*Sodom and Gomorrah, and Abraham's Removal to Beersheba.*

23. What act of Abraham's hospitality is recorded in xviii. 1–8? **24.** For whom were the "plains of Mamre" named? **25.** Who was one of these three entertained by Abraham? vs. 16, 17. 26. What confidence did God express in Abraham? vs. 18, 19. 27. What did he tell Abraham? vs. 20, 21. 28. What plea did Abraham make for Sodom? vs. 23–33. **29.** What trait of Abraham's character was here manifested? 30. Was Sodom saved? xix. 15–23. 31. What did Abraham do the next morning? vs. 27, 28. 32. Then where did Abraham remove? xx. 1. **33.** What relation did he hold with Abimelech the king? vs. 2–16. 34. What did Abraham plant in his

laughing + jealousy.

<u>nant</u> = solemn covenant [illegible]
aham = father of many nations
cumcision
ah = Princess or Mother of Nations
[illegible] might [illegible]
mit 9 — 22 —

<u>spitality</u> = [illegible] Abraham's great H.
mre = M. the Amorite cf. XIV. 13.

. 31 — 34
To [illegible] Sarah [illegible]

100 yrs. old.

[illegible]

Shechem, Bethel, Mamre (or Hebron)
Beersheba.

new abode? ~~vs. 21~~ XXI, 33, 34. 35. Who was born to him here? xxi. 1–3. **36.** How old was Abraham? v. 5. 37. How did he celebrate the weaning? v. 8. 38. What occurred at this feast? vs. 9–21. **39.** What covenant did he make with Abimelech? vs. 22–32. **40.** Where was Beersheba? **41.** What was the nature of slavery in Abraham's tribe? **42.** How many groves had Abraham consecrated?

## LESSON IX.

*From the Offering of Isaac to the Death of Abraham.*—Gen. XXII. 1–XXV. 28.

### *The Trial.*

**1.** What is the meaning of xxii. 1? 2. How did God try Abraham? v. 2. **3.** Where was the land of Moriah? **4.** What is a burnt-offering? 5. Relate what followed. vs. 3–19. 6. What animal did Abraham use on this journey? v. 3. **7.** Who is meant by the "angel of the Lord"? vs. 11, 15. 8. What was the object of this trial? v. 12. **9.** What is meant by "thou fearest God"? v. 12. **10.** By "thy seed shall possess the gate of his enemies"? v. 17. **11.** What is meant by "in thy seed shall all nations of the earth be blessed"? v. 18. **12.** Where was Haran? **13.** When had Abraham left there? **14.** What did he hear from Haran? vs. 20–24.

### *Burial of Sarah.*

**15.** How old was Sarah when she died? xxiii. 1. **16.** How old was Abraham? **17.** Isaac? **18.** Ishmael? 19. Where did Sarah die? v. 2. **20.** What tribe of the *Canaanites dwelt* in Kirjath-arba? v. 3. **21.** What three *Hittites had* once aided Abraham? **22.** What did the

Hittites call Abraham? v. 6. 23. Relate the story of the purchase of Machpelah. vs. 3–20. 24. Where, and before whom, was this purchase made? v. 18. 25. Then what did Abraham do? v. 19.

*Obtaining a Wife for Isaac.*

26. Three years after the death of Sarah, what did Abraham request of his eldest servant? xxiv. 2–9. 27. Judging from verse 10, who may this servant have been? 28. What did he do? v. 10? 29. Where is Mesopotamia? 30. Why was Haran called the city of Nahor? 31. When the servant arrived outside of the city, what did he do? vs. 11–14. 32. What followed? vs. 15–28. 33. What relation was Rebecca to Abraham? 34. What brother had Rebecca? v. 29. 35. What did he do? vs. 29–31. 36. Before Abraham's messenger would eat, what did he insist upon doing? vs. 32–49. 37. What reply did Rebecca's brother and father make? vs. 50, 51. 38. What did the servant do? vs. 52, 53. 39. What occurred the next morning? vs. 54–60. 40. What took place when they arrived home? vs. 61–67. 41. How old was Isaac? xxv. 20.

*The Close of Abraham's Life.*

42. Did Abraham again marry? xxv. 1. 43. How many sons had he? xxv. 1, 2. 44. What two sons had Isaac? v. 27. 45. How old was Isaac when the twins were born? v. 26. 46. How old was Abraham? 47. How much longer did Abraham live? v. 7. 48. To whom did he leave his property? v. 5. 49. What did he do with his other sons? v. 6. 50. Where was, and what is related of, Ishmael? vs. 12–18. 51. Where was Abraham buried? v. 9. 52. Which of his children were present at the burial? v. 9. 53. How old were they? 54. How old were Jacob and Esau? 55. Who else was buried in the cave of Mach-

[illegible] of Isaac.

[illegible] of Jacob - of {Esau / Jacob

which was the stronger?

more loved

why did Jacob succeed, ra[illegible]

Very few [illegible] strength as much of

From whom was the nation call[illegible]

Did I. do right to call his bi[illegible]

What about Rebecca's character

Central Thought = B[illegible]

Responsibility in the [illegible]

[illegible]dership of tribe - E[illegible]

sible -

pelah? 56. How long had Abraham been in Canaan? 57. What descendants did he leave? 58. Where dwelt Isaac after his father's death? v. 11.

59. What defect have we noticed in Abraham's character? 60. What acts of faith? 61. Was Abraham a praying man? 62. Was his chief servant? 63. What is prayer? 64. What is its purpose? 65. When is prayer effectual? 66. What acts of courtesy have we noticed in Abraham's life? 67. Of hospitality? 68. Of bravery? 69. How much of the land did Abraham own? 70. What was his mode of worship? 71. What four groves were consecrated by Abraham? 72. In which one probably was Isaac offered? 73. What animals were used by Abraham as beasts of burden? 74. What articles of manufacture are noticed? 75. Had God fulfilled his promises to him?

## LESSON X.

*Jacob, — to his Arrival at Haran, and Esau, to his Removal to Mount Seir.* — Gen. XXV.–XXIX. 14.

### *Jacob and Esau at Beersheba.*

1. Where did Isaac dwell? xxv. 11. 2. Where was Lahai-roi? 3. What were the occupations of Jacob and Esau? v. 27. 4. What relation did they hold to their parents? v. 28. 5. Relate the story of the pottage. vs. 29–34. 6. What is pottage? 7. By what other name was Esau called? v. 30. 8. What is a birthright? 9. What led Esau to sell his birthright? v. 32. 10. How does this illustrate the character of each? 11. What is your estimate of the character of the man who would take advantage of his neighbor's necessities to make a bargain? 12. *In what other* ways besides in money-making is this *spirit manifested?* 13. Relate the story of the venison

xxvii. 1–40. **14.** What was supposed to be the effect of a blessing or a curse? 15. Of what sin was Jacob guilty in this affair?—16. Rebekah? **17.** What is the meaning of "Jacob"? v. 36. **18.** Why was this appropriate to him? v. 33. **19.** Had Esau married before this? xxvi. 34. **20.** How did this affect his parents, and why? v. 35. 21. What was told to Rebecca concerning Esau? xxvii. 41. 22. What did Rebecca propose to Jacob? vs. 42–45. 23. Why? v. 41. **24.** What does the question in verse 45 mean? 25. What did Rebecca say to Isaac? v. 46. 26. Then what did Isaac do? xxviii. 1–5. **27.** How far was Haran?

*Jacob's Journey to Haran.*

28. What occurred to Jacob on his way to Haran? xxviii. 10–22. 29. What was the substance of Jehovah's promises to Jacob? v. 13–15. **30.** What does verse 16 mean? **31.** Verse 17? **32.** What do we learn from this whole story of Jacob's ideas of God? 33. What change did Jacob make in the name of this place? v. 19. 34. Who had consecrated a grove here? 35. What did Jacob do? v. 18. 36. What did Jacob promise if he returned in safety? vs. 21, 22. **37.** What is the meaning of "then shall the Lord be my God"? v. 21. **38.** What did Jacob mean by "I will surely give the tenth unto thee"? v. 22. 39. What popular hymn was suggested by this story? 40. What occurred on Jacob's arrival at Haran? xxix. 1–14. 41. What two relatives of Jacob formerly lived in Haran? 42. What relation was Laban to Jacob? **43.** What does verse 15 mean?

*Esau's Removal to Mount Seir.*

44. After Jacob left home, what did Esau do? xxviii. 6–9. **45.** How many wives had Esau? xxxvi. 2, 3.

J. called the original "Jew". Crafty ch

ical significance of this legend: Jews, a
rites; Return of Jacob = a second
ation of Abraham:

Are then cunning Jacob's in bosom
g? Shallow, irresponsible Esau?

J. = intellectual = strong.
E. = a man of appetite. Pleasure are
"Frank, fearless, honest, fond of his old faith

y were these instances of J's deceit
served? Did the Jews glory in this
ifty ancestor?

Jacob himself meets his match in
an. cf. Newton pp 189-190

s Vision = a real experience. His fa
with Jehovah.
God everywhere = the central lesso

Chap. XXX

Jacob's wives (4) and Children

Jacob's treaties with Laban

Jacob's departure.

Rachel dies like in ages - Chap. XXXV, 19
XXXV, 30

46. Where did Esau afterwards remove? vs. 6–8. 47. Why? v. 7. **48.** Where is Mount Seir? **49.** Where now are Isaac, Jacob, Esau? **50.** Where was Haran? **51.** Padan-Aram? **52.** Syria?

## LESSON XI.

### *Jacob and Esau.— To Jacob's Return Home.*— Gen. XXX.–XXXV. 27.

#### *Jacob at Haran.*

1. How long did Jacob remain at Haran? xxxi. 38. 2. What was his occupation while here? xxx. 29. 3. What wages did he receive fourteen of these years? xxxi. 41. 4. What for the other six years? v. 41. 5. How many children were born to him? xxxv. 23–26. 6. Which of these was born on his return? v. 18. 7. Had he much wealth? xxx. 43. 8. In what did it consist? v. 43. 9. How did his brothers-in-law feel towards him? xxxi. 1. 10. How was it with Laban? v. 2. 11. What command did Jacob receive from Jehovah? v. 3. 12. What did Jacob say and do? vs. 4–7, and 14–16.

#### *Jacob's Journey to Shechem.*

13. Relate what followed? vs. 17–21. **14.** What did Rachel steal? v. 19. **15.** Where was, and what did Laban do? vs. 19, 22–25. **16.** Where is Mount Gilead? 17. Relate the incidents of this interview? vs. 26–42. 18. What did Laban then propose? vs. 43, 44. 19. What followed? vs. 45–53. **20.** Who was Nahor? **21.** Who or what is meant by "the fear of Isaac"? v. 53. 22. How was the reconciliation of the two parties confirmed? v. 5 **23.** What kind of a sacrifice was this? 24. What took

the next morning? v. 55. 25. After the departure of Laban from Mount Gilead what followed? xxxii. 3–5. 26. What report did these messengers bring back? v. 6. 27. Then what did Jacob do? vs. 7–23. 28. What followed? vs. 24–32. 29. What change took place in Jacob's name? vs. 27, 28. 30. Describe the interview between Jacob and Esau. xxxiii. 1–16. 31. Of what was Jacob probably thinking when he offered the prayer in xxxii. 11? 32. How differently did Jacob and Esau approach each other? xxxiii. 3, 4. 33. How is it that "conscience makes cowards of us all"? 34. What lesson is taught in Matt. xviii. 21, 22?

*Jacob's Journey from Shechem to Hebron.*

35. To what place did Jacob afterwards go? v. 18. 36. Who had been here before? 37. In what did the patriarchs dwell? v. 18. 38. What did Jacob here purchase? v. 19. 39. Of whom? v. 19. 40. Of what tribe was Hamor? 41. What did Jacob erect? v. 20. 42. Who had consecrated a grove here before? 43. What else occurred on the way home? xxxv. 1–20, 27. 44. What does verse 2 mean? 45. Was Isaac at the same place that he was when Jacob left? Comp. xxviii. 10. 46. Did the patriarchs divide their dwelling between these two places? 47. How long had Jacob been gone? 48. How large a family and property did he bring home? 49. At how many of the groves which Abraham had consecrated had Jacob been?

Penuel, "face of God"

Hamor, father of Shechem

El-elohe Israel

## LESSON XII.

### *Joseph. From his Boyhood to his Elevation.* — Gen. XXXVII. XXXIX–XLI. 46.

*Joseph at Seventeen.*

1. Which of the twelve was Jacob's favorite son? xxxvii. 3. 2. How did he show his preference? v. 3. 3. What was the occupation of these sons? v. 2. 4. What three reasons had his brethren for ill-feeling towards Joseph? 2, 4, 5. 5. Relate his two dreams? vs. 5–11. 6. How far from home did Joseph's brethren go? v. 12. 7. Upon what errand did Jacob send Joseph? vs. 12–14. 8. What occurred to him on the way? vs. 15–17. 9. What occurred to Joseph after he found his brethren? vs. 18–28. 10. How old was Joseph? v. 2. **11.** Who were the Midianites? **12.** Ishmaelites? v. 28. **13.** What if any different motives actuated Reuben and Judah? 14. When Reuben missed Joseph from the pit what did he do and say? vs. 29, 30. 15. Why did he rend his clothes? v. 29. 16. What wiser course could these brothers have pursued? **17.** What is envy? **18.** Jealousy? **19.** What fruits do they bear? 20. What did his brothers do? vs. 31–33. 21. How did this affect Jacob? vs. 34, 35. 22. What became of Joseph? vs. 28, 36.

*Joseph with Potiphar.*

23. What office after a while did Joseph hold in his master's house? xxxix. 4. **24.** Who was Potiphar? v. 1. 25. How did Joseph prosper? vs. 1–6. 26. What evil next came upon Joseph? vs. 7–20.

*Joseph in Prison.*

*27. How* did Joseph prosper in prison? vs. 21–23. *28. Who* were the chief butler and baker? 29. W

was done with them? xl. 1–4. 30. Relate their dreams and the interpretations thereof? vs. 5–13 and 16–19. 31. What request did Joseph make of the butler? vs. 14, 15. **32.** Who this year died at Hebron? xxxv. 28, 29. **33.** How old then was Jacob? 34. What occurred three days after Joseph interpreted the dreams of the butler and baker? xl. 20–23.

*Joseph's Elevation.*

35. Two years after this who dreamed? xli. 1. 36. Relate these dreams? vs. 2–7. 37. Who was called to interpret them, and with what success? v. 8. 39. What did the chief butler say? vs. 9–13. 40. Then what did Pharaoh do? v. 14. 41. How did Joseph prepare himself? v. 14. 42. What did Pharaoh say to Joseph? v. 15. 43. What did Joseph reply? v. 16. **44.** What is the meaning of John v. 30, and Acts xvii. 28? **45.** What is the meaning of Philippians iv. 13? **46.** In what are we utterly dependent upon God? **47.** For what does he hold us responsible? 48. What interpretation of the dreams did Joseph give? Gen. xli. 17–32. 49. What did Joseph counsel Pharaoh to do? vs. 33–36. 50. What did Pharaoh and his servants decide upon? vs. 37, 38. **51.** Who are meant by "servants"? v. 37. **52.** What by "a man in whom the spirit of God is"? v. 38. 53. What did Pharaoh say to Joseph? 39–41, 44. 54. What did Pharaoh do? v. 42, 43. 55. Whom did he give Joseph for a wife? v. 45. **56.** Where was On? **57.** How old was Joseph at this time? v. 46. **58.** How long had he been in Egypt?

## LESSON XIII.

*Joseph, the Prime Minister.* — Gen. XLI. 47–L. 26.

*The two Visits of Joseph's Brothers to Egypt.*

1. After Joseph became Prime Minister what did he do? xli. 46–49. 2. What two sons were born to Joseph? vs. 50–52. 3. What did the Egyptians do when the famine commenced? vs. 53–56. 4. Who besides Egyptians came to Joseph to buy corn? v. 57. 5. Why? v. 57. 6. When the famine reached Jacob what did he do? xlii. 1, 2. 7. Who went to Egypt and who did not go? v. 3, 4. 8. Relate their first interview with Joseph ? vs. 5–16. 9. What then did Joseph do with his brethren? v. 17. 10. After keeping them in prison three days what did Joseph do? vs. 18–25. 11. What occurred on their way home? vs. 26–28. 12. What conversation took place between Jacob and his sons when they returned home? vs. 29–38. 13. What conversation took place between Jacob and his sons before starting on their second journey to Egypt? xliii. 1–14. 14. What took place between their arrival in Egypt and their dining with Joseph? vs. 15–25. 15. What occurred after Joseph came home? vs. 26–34. 16. What took place the next morning? xliv. 1–xlv. 8. **17.** How can the two opposite statements in verse 5 be true? **18.** What is meant by the providence of God? **19.** What is the difference between a general and special providence? **20.** Why must Rom. viii. 28 be true? 21. What then did Joseph do? Gen. xlv. 14, 15. 22. What message did Joseph send his father? v. 9–13. 23. When Pharaoh heard of these events what did he *direct Joseph to* do? vs. 16–20. 24. What therefore did *Joseph do?* vs. 21–24. 25. How did Jacob receive the *astonishing* news? vs. 25–28.

*The Removal of Jacob and his Family to Egypt.*

26. Whose authority had Jacob for this removal from the promised land? xlvi. 1–4. **27.** Then what? vs. 5–7, 26, 27. 28. Whom did Jacob send to announce his approach to Joseph? v. 28. 29. What did Joseph do? v. 29, 30. 30. What did Joseph then propose? vs. 31–34. **31.** Why was every shepherd an abomination unto the Egyptians? v. 34. 32. What interview followed? xlvii. 1–10. 33. Where did Joseph place his relatives? vs. 11, 12. **34.** How old was Jacob? v. 9. **35.** How old was Joseph? Comp. xli. 46 with xlv. 11.

*Joseph's Administration.*

**36.** How did Joseph manage the affairs of Pharaoh so as to secure to him all the money, beasts, and lands of the Egyptians? xlvii. 13–21. **37.** Who were exempted from this? v. 22. **38.** Why? v. 22. **39.** How did Joseph secure to Pharaoh a fifth part of the produce? vs. 23–26.

*Jacob's Life and Death in Egypt.*

**40.** Where did Jacob and his family dwell in Egypt? v. 27. **41.** How long did Jacob live in Egypt? v. 28. 42. What occurred on a visit by Joseph to his father? xlviii. **43.** What in this chapter explains the fact that in after-times there was no tribe of Joseph? **44.** How do you explain chap. xlix? **45.** What is the meaning of verse 10? **46.** At what age did Jacob die? xlviii. 28. 47. What did he command his sons? xlix. 29–33. 48. What followed? l. 1–3. 49. Give some account of the funeral of Jacob? v. 4–14.

*Joseph and his Brothers.*

*50. What* course did Joseph's brothers pursue after the [illegible]*ral of Jacob*? vs. 15–18. 51. How did Joseph respon[illegible]

39

[illegible] — [illegible] .

to this? vs. 19–21. **52.** How old was Joseph when he died? v. 26. **53.** What prediction did he make? v. 24. **54.** What request? v. 25. **55.** How long had the family of Jacob been in Egypt? **56.** How much longer were they to remain according to the prediction to Abraham? xv. 13–16. 57. How was the body of Joseph preserved? v. 26.

## LESSON XIV.

### *Review.*

#### *The Book.*

1. What book have we now finished? 2. What is the meaning of "Genesis"? 3. Why is it supposed that at least two manuscripts were used in compiling this book? 4. Who is supposed to have been its compiler? 5. If the entire book is as it was originally compiled, what would such passages as xiv. 14, and xxxvi. 31, teach as to the date of its compilation? 6. What in the book indicates a much greater antiquity, at least, for the manuscripts of which it is composed? 7. What is the difference between biography and history? 8. Would you call this book biographical or historical?

#### *The Preface.*

9. What portion of Genesis have we called the Preface? 10. Why? 11. What in general are the contents of this Preface? 12. How many accounts of creation have we noticed? 13. Why was more than one given? 14. What in the second account differs from the first? 15. What in either of them differs from what we now know of nature? 16. According to this Preface, what was the origin of the Sabbath? 17. Of sin? 18. Of death? 19. Why we

Adam and Eve expelled from the garden? 20. Who are meant by "us" in such passages as i. 26, and iii. 22? 21. What is meant by "the seed of the woman shall bruise the serpent's head"? 22. What is meant by "sin lieth at the door"? iv. 7. 23. Was the mark placed upon Cain punitive or protective? 24. Where did Cain get his wife? 25. What descendants of Cain were noted for their ingenuity? 26. What became of the descendants of Cain? 27. What became of Enoch? 28. What do you mean by translated? 29. About what was the average length of life of the Antediluvians? 30. What was the Noachian covenant? 31. What was the origin of the rainbow? 32. What food was given to man and beast before the flood? 33. What was given after the flood? 34. What was considered the life of the animal world? 35. What was the law concerning blood given to Noah? 36. What was the origin of languages? 37. Of nations? 38. How many years from the creation to the deluge? 39. How many years from the deluge to the birth of Abraham? 40. How many more years from the creation to the birth of Abraham than from his birth to the birth of Christ?

### *Abraham.*

41. Where was Abraham born? 42. Where was Ur of Chaldæa? 43. Where was Haran? 44. Are there any other historical associations connected with it? 45. Where was Padan-Aram? 46. Syria? 47. To what place did Terah remove? 48. The names of what five generations of Terah can you mention who lived at Haran? 49. Why did Abraham leave Haran? 50. Where is Damascus? 51. Why do some suppose that Abraham stopped there? 52. *How old* was Abraham when he entered Canaan? 53. *In what* four places did he dwell? 54. How did he

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Noah etc.

[illegible] V. 18. Enoch walked with God [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Luz [illegible]

consecrate them? 55. Was any other kind of temple used by the Patriarchs? 56. What two kinds of sacrifices have we noticed during the Patriarchal Period? 57. What their nature and use? 58. What three kinds of beasts and two kinds of birds used for sacrifices? 59. What is the meaning of the word "sacrifice"? 60. Whom have we noticed as offering prayers to God? 61. To what other country did Abraham once go? 62. What handmaiden was brought from thence? 63. How many wives had Abraham? 64. Who was the son of Hagar? 65. Where did the Ishmaelites dwell? 66. What part of Canaan did Abraham own? 67. From what tribe was it purchased? 68. Who was buried there? 69. What defect appears in Abraham's character? 70. What evidence is there in his character of courage? 71. Of courtesy? 72. Of hospitality? 73. Of faith? 74. Of hope?

*Jacob and Esau.*

75. Whom did Isaac marry? 76. Where did she come from? 77. How did he obtain her? 78. What children had Isaac and Rebekah? 79. What was the difference between the two as to personal appearance? 80. Occupation? 81. Character? 82. What caused Jacob to go to Haran? 83. Where did Esau, about the same time, take up his abode? 84. Where is Mount Seir? 85. By what other name was Esau called? 86. What nation was named for him? 87. What uncle of Esau founded another nation in Arabia? 88. How long did Jacob dwell in Haran? 89. He went alone and without property: with how large a family, and how much property did he return? 90. In what did the property of the Patriarchs consist? 91. In what did they dwell? 92. What beasts of burden use? 93. What change was made in Jacob's name? 94. By which name are his descendants called? 95. Why are they called Hebrews? 96. What two im

portant meetings took place on the mountain of Gilead? 97. Why did Jacob's conscience smite him both times? 98. How far, and in what condition, did Esau come to see him? 99. Which two of the sacred places of Abraham did Jacob visit on his way home? 100. What son was born to him on the return? 101. Where did he find his father on his return?

*Joseph and his Brothers.*

102. How came Joseph in Egypt? 103. What traders and trade route may thus be revealed? 104. At what age was he carried to Egypt? 105. What three positions did he hold? 106. What led to the last? 107. What brought Jacob and his family to Egypt? 108. How many of them were there? 109. In what part of Egypt did they dwell? 110. How long had the Patriarchs dwelt in Canaan? 111. How long did Jacob live after coming into Egypt? 112. Where was he buried? 113. Why is there no tribe of Joseph? 114. Are there any teachings concerning immortality in the book of Genesis? 115. What idea of the angels is given in this book? 116. What ideas of the character of God?

v. x Ahnen

im. Manzinik

# PERIOD II.

## RETURN OF THE HEBREWS.

EXODUS. LEVITICUS. NUMBERS. DEUTERONOMY. JOSHUA.

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## LESSON XV.

*Moses,—from his Birth to his Return from Midian.*—Exodus I.–IV. 28.

*Descendants of Jacob.*

1. By what other name was Jacob called? 2. Why are his descendants called Hebrews? 3. How many sons came from Palestine to Egypt? Ex. i. 2–5. 4. How many descendants? v 5. 5. What are we told of these seventy? v. 6. 6. How large may we suppose the whole tribe of Jacob to have been? 7. In after generations did the number of Hebrews increase? v. 7. 8. Was Egypt the promised abode of the Patriarchs and their descendants? 9. In what part of Egypt did they dwell? 10. What was the prediction concerning their abode in Egypt and return to Canaan?

*A New King.*

11. What change in the Egyptian government took place? v. 8. 12. What does this mean? 13. What did the new king fear? vs 9, 10. 14. In what part of Egypt was Goshen? 15. Why should this add to the king's fears? 16. Why were the Hebrews called "children

Israel"? 17. Were they literally "more and mightier than" the Egyptians? 18. What various measures did the king pursue to prevent this? vs. 11–22. 19. What incident illustrates the hard condition of the Hebrews? ii. 1–4. 20. What river is this? 21. To what extent was Egypt dependent upon the Nile?

### *The Adopted Son of Pharaoh.*

22. What wise course did the mother and sister of the exposed infant pursue? vs. 5–10. 23. Why did Pharaoh's daughter call her adopted boy Moses? v. 10. 24. Did the oppression of the Hebrews continue for many years? 25. What are we told concerning Moses' education in Acts vii. 22? 26. What in the account given in the first twenty-two verses of this chapter differs from what we have learned? 27. What is related from verses 23-29? 28. How does this account of Moses' relation to his countrymen and flight to Egypt agree with the original narrative? Ex. ii. 11–15.

### *Moses in Midian.*

29. Where was Midian? 30. What occurred at Midian? vs. 15–20. 31. After this what did Moses decide to do? v. 21. 32. Whom did he marry? v. 21. 33. What was Moses' occupation while in Midian? iii. 1. 34. Where is Horeb? 35. Where did Moses lead his flock? v. 1. 36. What did he once see here? v. 2. 37. What followed? vs. 3–6. 38. What had God noticed? vs. 7, 9. 39. What was the purpose of his present manifestation? v. 8. 40. Whom did he intend to send as a deliverer? v. 10. 41. What was Moses directed to do? vs. 16, 17. 42. Who were the elders? 43. For what were they to petition Pharaoh? v. 18. 44. What would be the result? vs. 19–22. 45. Who was Moses to tell the elders had [illegible]red to him? vs. 13–16. 46. What miracles was he to

work to prove his authority? iv. 1–9. **47.** What is a miracle? **48.** How would this attest his authority? **49.** Why did Moses object to this office? v. 10. **50.** What did God say to him? vs. 11, 12. **51.** When Moses still objected, who was appointed to aid him? vs. 13–17. **52.** What is meant by "the anger of the Lord was kindled against Moses"? v. 14. **53.** What is anger? **54.** What is the difference between anger and righteous indignation? **55.** Which requires more energy, — to indulge or to restrain anger? 56. After Moses delivered the people where was he first to conduct them? iii. 12. 57. After this what did Moses do? iv. 18. 58. Why might Moses now return in safety? v. 19. 59. Who came to meet Moses? v. 27. 60. What did Moses tell Aaron? v. 28. **61.** How old were Moses and Aaron at this time? vii. 7. **62.** How long had Moses been absent from Egypt?

## LESSON XVI.

### *Jehovah and Pharaoh.* — Ex. IV. 29–X. 29.

#### *The Request of the Hebrews.*

1. What were the principal men among the Hebrews called? iv. 29. 2. What meeting was presently called? v. 29. 3. With what result? vs. 29–31. **4.** What led them to believe? v. 30. 5. Relate Moses' first interview with Pharaoh? v. 1–5. **6.** Why was Pharaoh ignorant of Jehovah? v. 2. **7.** Whom did the Egyptians worship? 8. What people alone recognized Jehovah as their God? 9. What did Pharaoh at once command the task-masters? vs. 6–9. 10. Why was the request to sacrifice at all indicative of idleness? 11. What had the task-masters set over the children of Israel? v. 14. 12. What did the task-masters now demand of the people? vs. 10–14. 13. What did the

Hebrew officers and with what result? v. 15–19. 14. Whom did they meet and what did they say to them? vs 20, 21. 15. What do we learn from all this of the exact system pursued by the Egyptian task-masters? 16. To whom did Moses go? v. 22. 17. What did he say to Jehovah? vs. 22, 23. 18. What did Jehovah reply? vi. 1–8. 19. What change in the name of the Hebrews' God is here announced? vi. 3. 20. What word in the original is generally translated LORD in the Old Testament? 21. If this verse be taken literally, how account for the name "Jehovah" occurring so often in the book of Genesis? 22. Why did the Hebrews give to God a proper name? 23. How did the Hebrews receive the message which Moses brought from Jehovah? v. 9. 24. Relate what Jehovah next communicated to Moses? vs. 10–12. vii. 1–9. 25. What is the meaning of vii. 1? 26. How does this illustrate the prophetical office? 27. What took place at Moses' second interview with Pharaoh? vs. 10–13. 28. What is here meant by "he hardened Pharaoh's heart"? 29. By what process may any heart be hardened? 30. How may the opposite effect be produced? 31. Why should we pursue the latter course?

*Nine Plagues.*

32. Relate the story of the first plague? vs. 14–25. 33. What is the meaning of verse 22? 34. What river is referred to in verse 15? 35. How long time elapsed between the first and second plague? v. 25. 36. Relate the story of the second plague? viii. 1–15. 37. What promise did Pharaoh fail to keep? vs. 8, 15. 38. Why does it say in verse 1 "Let *my* people go, and in verse 10 the LORD *our*" God? 39. Relate the story of the third plague? vs. 16–19. 40. What is said of the magicians? vs. 18, 19. 41. *Relate* the story of the fourth plague? vs 20–32. 42. *How* were the Hebrews favored? v. 22. 43. What is

the meaning of verse 23? 44. For what were Moses and Aaron petitioning? v. 27. 45. Relate the story of the fifth plague. ix. 1–7. 46. The sixth. vs. 8–12. 47. What warning was given of the seventh plague? vs. 13–19. 48. With what result? v. 20. 49. What is the meaning of verse 16? 50. Relate the story of the seventh plague? vs. 22–35. 51. Relate the story of the eighth plague? x. 1–20. 52. What is the meaning of verses 1, 2? 53. What did Pharaoh's counsellors say at this time? x. 7. 54. How did Pharaoh show his fickleness? 55. Relate the story of the ninth plague. vs. 20–26. 56. What did Pharaoh say to Moses at the close of this interview? v. 28. 57. What did Moses reply? v. 29.

## LESSON XVII.

### *The Exodus.*—Exodus XII. 1–XV. 21.

*The Feast of the Passover, and of Unleavened Bread.*

1. If the Hebrews left Egypt permanently what loss would it be to the nation? 2. What change in the order of the months was Moses directed to make? xii. 1, 2. 3. What is meant by the "congregation of Israel"? v. 3. 4. What were the Hebrews to do on the tenth day of this month? vs. 3–5. 5. How long were they to keep the lamb? v. 6. 6. When were they to kill it? v. 6. 7. What were they to do with its blood? vs. 7, 22. 8. Why? v. 13. 9. How was the lamb to be cooked? vs. 8, 9. 10. What two articles were they to eat with it? v. 8. 11. Why these two? v. 39. 12. What were they to do with what remained? v. 10. 13. How were they to eat it? v. 11. 14. What was the feast called? v. 11. 15. Why? vs. 12, 13. *16. What feast* was a part of this, or intimately connected *with it? vs. 15–17.* 17. What was the penalty of

leavened bread during the feast? v. 19. 18. How many days should this feast continue? v. 15. 19. What command is contained in verses 14, 17? 20. Who should eat of the Feast of the Passover? vs. 43–49.

### *The Tenth Plague.*

21. Who are meant by the "gods of Egypt"? v. 12. 22. What tenth plague was threatened? v. 12. 23. How were the Hebrews to be protected? vs. 22, 23. 24. Did the Hebrews observe the Feast of the Passover as directed? v. 28. 25. What occurred while they were partaking of it? v. 29. 26. How general was this affliction? v. 30. 27. How was the destruction of the first-born of man and of beast to be thereafter commemorated? xiii. 11–16. 28. To what five different conclusions had Pharaoh arrived as to the three days' Hebrew festival for which Moses constantly petitioned? v. 2; viii. 25–28, 32; x. 7–11; x. 24–27; xii. 30–32. 29. What is firmness? 30. What is obstinacy? 31. What is fickleness? 32. What is a wise policy? 33. Which is the noblest and best? 34. Why?

### *The Exodus.*

35. What did Pharaoh do? vs. 30–32. 36. For what, and for how long, did Pharaoh bid them go? v. 31. 37. What did the Egyptians do? v. 33. 38. What did the Hebrews do? vs. 34, 37. 39. What is the meaning of verses 35, 36? 40. Who accompanied them? v. 38. 41. How many Hebrews went out of Egypt? v. 37. 42. If this number be correct, about what was the size of the nation? 43. How long had the Children of Israel dwelt in Egypt? v. 40. 44. How many descendants of Jacob *went down* into Egypt? 45. Was it only the seventy, or *the entire* tribe, that had become this large nation?

**46.** How trustworthy are the numbers of this book? **47.** Which was the shortest way to the promised land? xiii. 17. **48.** Why did not Jehovah lead them that way? v. 17. **49.** Where was Rameses? **50.** Where did they go from Succoth? v. 20. 51. What did Moses take with him? v. 19. 52. How was the nation guided in its journeyings? vs. 21, 22. 53. What did Jehovah say to Moses? xiv. 1–4. 54. What was told to Pharaoh? v. 5. 55. What effect did this have upon Pharaoh and his servants? v. 5. 56. What did Pharaoh do? vs. 6–9. 57. Relate what followed? vs. 10–31. 58. What is the meaning of verse 19? 59. Then what song was sung? xv. 1–19. 60. What did Miriam do? vs. 20, 21. 61. Who was Miriam? v. 20. **62.** Why was she called a prophetess?

## LESSON XVIII.

### *The Nation's Journey from the Red Sea to Mount Sinai.* — Exodus XV. 22–XIX. 15.

*Marah. — Wilderness of Sin.*

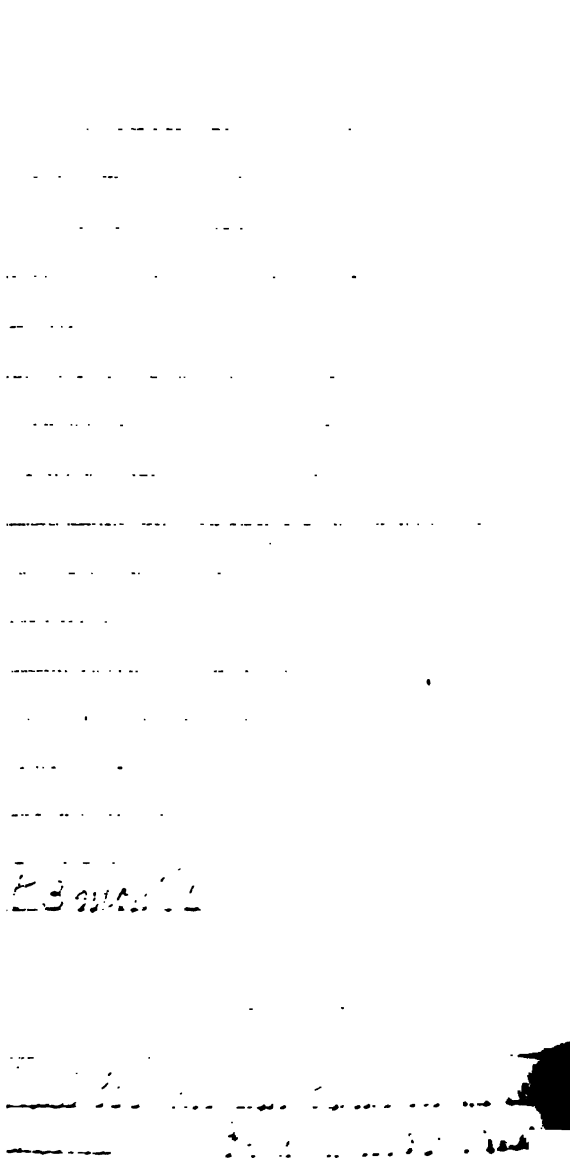
1. From the Red Sea where did Moses lead the people? xv. 22. 2. What occurred at Marah? vs. 23–26. 3. How long after leaving Egypt did the nation arrive at the Wilderness of Sin? xvi. 1. 4. What occurred at the Wilderness of Sin? vs. 2–21. Comp. John vi, 25–35. 5. What is the meaning of the "whole congregation"? v. 2. 6. What holy day was here observed? vs. 22–30. **7.** Have we noticed any reference to the observance of the sabbath during the lives of the Patriarchs and the nation's abode in Egypt? **8.** What was to be done with an omer of manna? vs. 32–34. **9.** For what purpose? v. 32. ***10.*** *After* what time must verse 35 have been written?

*Rephidim.*

11. What occurred at Rephidim? xvii. 1–7. 12. What is the meaning of verse 7? 13. Who here opposed the progress of the nation? v. 8. 14. Who was appointed commander of the Hebrew forces? v. 9. 15. Who was Joshua? Numb. xiii. 8, 16. 16. What is the Greek form of Joshua? 17. While the battle was going forward what did Moses, Aaron, and Hur do? Ex. xvii. 9–12. 18. What was the result? v. 13. 19. What think you of verses 14–16? 20. What does Jesus teach in Matt. v. 43–48? 21. What change would this produce in either your ideas or conduct? 22. Would it develop or diminish energy of character? 23. How? 24. What is the meaning of "be perfect as your Father in heaven is perfect"? 25. Who came to Moses here? xviii. 1–6. 26. What did Jethro mean by saying that "Jehovah is greater than all gods"? v. 11. 27. What is meant by "Jethro took a burnt offering *and* sacrifices for God"? v. 12. 28. Who partook of this sacred feast? v. 12. 29. Who are meant by the "elders of Israel"? v. 12. 30. What plan of Jethro's did Moses adopt? vs. 13–26. 31. What should we call the officers whom Moses appointed? vs. 25, 26. 32. In relation to these officers what would you call Moses? v. 22. 33. To what place did Jethro return after his visit to Moses? v. 27. 34. For how long a time had Moses dwelt in this vicinity with Jethro?

*Sinai.*

35. How soon after leaving Egypt did the nation arrive at Sinai? xix. 1, 2. 36. What was Moses' first act upon its arrival? v. 3. 37. What had once occurred to Moses upon *this* mountain? 38. What message did Jehovah [illegible] *to the* nation? vs. 3–6. 39. What is the meaning of



"ye shall be unto me a kingdom of priests and a holy nation"? 40. What answer did Moses carry back to Jehovah? vs. 7–9. 41. What second message did Jehovah send to the people? vs. 10–13.

## LESSON XIX.

### *Decalogue Day.* — Exodus XIX. 16–XXIII. 33.

*First and Second Commandments.*

1. What preparation had been made for the manifestation of Jehovah upon Mount Sinai? xix. 10–13. 2. What is the meaning of "sanctify" in verse 10? 3. What took place on the third day after this message was received from Jehovah? vs. 16–25. 4. Then what spake Jehovah? xx. 1–17. 5. Why does he say, in verse 2, "I am Jehovah thy God"? 6. What is the first commandment? v. 3; xxii. 20; xxiii. 13. 7. Does this deny the existence of other gods, or only forbid the Hebrews worshipping any other? 8. Upon a clear perception of what relation does a full understanding of Hebrew history depend? Ex. xix. 5, 6. 9. What exhortation given in xxiii. 20–33? 10. How do the last two verses show the reason of Jehovah's jealousy? 11. How was this national monotheism aided by the abolition of all representations of God, a grand approach to the spiritual worship? 12. What is the second commandment? xx. 4–6, 23. 13. What is the difference between the first and the second commandment? 14. What is meant by "in the water under the earth"? v. 4. 15. What is the meaning of "[illegible] God," in verse 5? 16. What is the meaning o[illegible] 5, 6? 17. Can moral character be transmitted? [illegible] consequences of sin be transmitted? 19. Wh[illegible] are taught in Ezekiel xviii?

*Third, Fourth, and Fifth Commandments.*

20. What is the third commandment? Ex. xx. 7. 21. What does this mean? 22. What is the fourth commandment? vs. 8–11; xxiii. 12. 23. What was the origin of the sabbath? 24. What is it to keep a day "holy"? v. 8. 25. How was the seventh day to be kept holy? vs. 9–11. 26. Was there a sabbath year as well as a sabbath day? xxiii. 10, 11. 27. For what purpose? v. 11. 28. What is the fifth commandment? v. 12. 29. Why is this called in Eph. vi. 2, "the first commandment with promise"? 30. What is the promise? Ex. xx. 12. 31. What was the penalty of cursing or smiting father or mother? xxi. 15, 17.

*Sixth, Seventh, and Eighth Commandments.*

32. What is the sixth commandment? xx. 13. 33. What is the meaning of xxi. 12–14? 34. What do we learn of the Hebrews' idea of providential acts? v. 13. 35. What was the penalty if, in a quarrel, a man wounded another, but not fatally? vs. 18, 19. 36. What was the law recorded in verses 23–25? 37. Are these penalties retaliatory or punitive? 38. What does Christ teach in Matt. v. 38–42? 39. Does the sixth commandment forbid either war or capital punishment? 40. What is the seventh commandment? Ex. xx. 14. 41. What is the eighth commandment? v. 15; xxii. 1–15.

*Ninth and Tenth Commandments.*

42. What is the ninth commandment? xx. 16; xxiii. 1–3, 6–8. 43. What is the tenth commandment? v. 17. 44. What was the penalty for oppressing widows and fatherless children? xxii. 22–24. 45. What care should be taken in lending money to poor Hebrews? vs. 25–27

The Written Law
The Tradition = which was given orally
Moses by God & handed down =
Catholic teaching.

46. How should foreigners be treated? vs. 21; xxiii. 9. 47. How should an enemy be treated? vs. 4, 5. 48. How much of all this was spoken directly to the people by Jehovah? xx. 1–17. 49. What effect had it upon the people? v. 18. 50. What did they say to Moses? v. 19. 51. What did Moses reply? v. 20. 52. What followed? v. 21. 53. While there what laws did Jehovah communicate to Moses? xx. 22–xxiii. 19 (the most important portion of which is included in the questions above). 54. When was the Decalogue and this portion of the law given? 55. How long was this after the Feast of the Passover? 56. What feast is supposed to commemorate this? 57. What is the meaning of "Pentecost"? 58. When Moses returned to the people and told them all the words of Jehovah, what did they say? xxiv. 3. Comp. Matt. xix. 16–30.

## LESSON XX.

### *From Decalogue Day to the Beginning of the Second Year.* — Exodus XXIV. 4–XL. 38.

#### *Moses in the Mount.*

1. Did Moses make any record of the law which he had received? Ex. xxiv. 4. 2. What did he do the next morning? vs. 4–8. 3. What was the "Book of the covenant"? v. 7. 4. What next occurred? vs. 9–11. 5. What do we learn from this as to the number of the elders? v. 9. 6. What Jewish tradition is there concerning what these seventy received? 7. What did Jesus teach concerning this? Mark vii. 1–23. 8. After this where did Moses and Joshua go? vs. 12–18. 9. For what purpose? v. 12. 10. Whom did Moses leave in charge? v. 14. 11. How long was he gone? v. 18. 12. What is the meaning of verses 15–17? 13. During this time concerning what di

he receive instruction? *Ans.* The tabernacle and the priesthood. xxvi–xxxi. 11. 14. After the erection of the tabernacle, from what part would Jehovah communicate to Moses? xxv. 21, 22. 15. What instructions given concerning the sabbath day? vs. 12–17. 16. At the close of this interview what did Moses receive? xxxi. 18. 17. What does "finger of God" mean in verse 18?

### *Worship of the Calf.*

18. What occurred during Moses' absence? xxxii. 1–6. 19. Was this a violation of the first or of the second commandment? 20. How is the meaning of "peace-offering" here illustrated? v. 6. 21. Of what in the religion of the Egyptians may this calf-worship have been an imitation? 22. When Jehovah noticed this, what conversation took place between him and Moses? vs. 7–14. 23. How was a disposition similar to that of Jehovah soon manifested by Moses? vs. 15–24. 24. How did he excite the same in an entire tribe? vs. 25–29. 25. What did Moses propose to do the next day? v. 30. 26. What does "an atonement for your sin" mean in verse 30? 27. What did Moses say to Jehovah, and what did Jehovah reply? vs. 31–34. 28. What does verse 33 mean? 29. Who is the angel heretofore spoken of and again alluded to in verse 34? 30. What further evil followed the sin of the people? v. 35. 31. Why did Jehovah then intend to send his angel instead of going himself with the people? xxxiii. 1–3. 32. What followed? vs. 4–6. 33. What did Moses do with the tabernacle? v. 7. 34. As Moses went out to the tabernacle what did the people do? v. 8. 35. How did Jehovah manifest his presence? v. 9. 36. Then what did the people do? v. 10. 37. How direct was the communication between Jehovah and Moses? 37. 38. Who was left in charge of the tabernacle

joyment of communion with God.
giving the best to God.

Millimeter -

1 36, 4, 7.

v. 11. 39. What was the tabernacle called? v. 7. 40. What is the meaning of "every one which sought Jehovah"? v. 7. 41. What request of Moses did Jehovah grant? vs. 12–17. 42. How were the two tables renewed? xxxiv. 1. 43. When Moses returned from his second forty days' visit in the Mount, what took place? vs. 29–35. 44. What additional concerning the sabbath did Jehovah command? xxxv. 1–3.

*The Building of the Tabernacle.*

45. Did the people enter heartily into the work of the tabernacle? xxxv. 20–29. 46. What two persons were chosen as overseers of the work? vs. 30–35. 47. Who were associated with these two? xxxvi. 2. 48. How did Moses restrain the liberality of the people? vs. 6, 7. 49. How many rooms were there in the tabernacle? Ex. xxvi. 33. 50. What separated these two rooms? v. 33. 51. What were they called? v. 33. 52. What was put "in the most holy place"? v. 34. 53. What was the difference between the ark of the testimony and the mercy-seat? xxv. 10, 17, 21. 54. What were placed upon the two ends of the mercy-seat? vs. 18–20. 55. What was deposited in the chest? v. 21. 56. Why may this have been called the mercy-seat? v. 22. 57. What was put in the holy place? xxvi. 35. 58. What was placed upon the table? xxv. 30. 59. What besides the table and the golden lamp were put in this room? xxx. 1–6. 60. What only was to be burnt upon this, and when? vs. 7–9. 61. What surrounded the tabernacle? xxvii. 9–18. 62. What answered for a fence to this court? v. 9. 63. What two articles were placed in the court? xxvii. 1–8; xxx. 17–21; xl. 6, 7. 64. Why was this called the altar of burnt-offerings? 65. When was the tabernacle set up? v. 17. 66. What was the object of anointing the tabernacle and its furniture? vs. 9–11. 67. What is here

the meaning of "hallow" and "sanctify"? 68. Who were put in charge of the tabernacle? v. 12. 69. What was done with them? vs. 13–15. 70. How was it shown that the tabernacle was accepted? v. 34. 71. What is meant by "the glory of Jehovah"? Comp. xvi. 9, 10; xxiv. 16, 17; xl. 38. 72. What became of the former tabernacle which had been committed to the care of Joshua?

73. In what did the children of Israel dwell? 74. What is a tabernacle? 75. Who was king of the nation? 76. What was his tent? 77. What second book have we now finished? 78. What is the meaning of "Exodus"? 79. Why was this book so called?

## LESSON XXI.

### *Sacrifices.*—Lev. I.–VII.

#### *Burnt-offering.*

1. From where now did Jehovah speak to Moses? Lev. i. 1. 2. What difference is there, if any, in the meaning of "sacrifice," "offering," "oblation," and "gift"? Lev. iii. 1; Matt. v. 23, 24. 3. What three kinds of animals and two kinds of birds have we already learned were alone used by the Hebrews in sacrifice? Lev. i. 3, 10, 14. 4. What two kinds of sacrifices have we noticed? 5. What was the purpose of each? 6. What was a burnt-offering? v. 9. 7. Was this gift voluntary or required? v. 3. 8. Where and how should the worshipper present his gift? vs. 3, 4. 9. What is the meaning of "it shall be accepted for him to make atonement for him"? v. 4. Comp. Ex. xxix. 37. 10. What did the priests do with the sacrifice? Lev. i. 5–9. 11. Suppose instead of animals the gift should consist of first-fruits, or flour, or

cakes, what was it called? ii. 1. **12.** What two articles accompanied either of these gifts? v. 1. **13.** With what seasoned? v. 13. **14.** What two things were forbidden? v. 11. **15.** What part of it, *e.g.*, flour, was burned? v. 2. **16.** What became of the remainder? v. 3. **17.** Did these offerings differ in any way from the animal burnt-offering than in not being wholly consumed?

*Peace or Feast Offering.*

18. What was the object of the peace-offering? 19. For what one of three reasons might this festival be held? vii. 12, 16. **20.** If offered as a thanksgiving, when must it be eaten? v. 15. **21.** If for a vow or a voluntary offering, when? vs. 16–21. 22. What part of the peace-offering and its accompaniments belonged to the priest? vs. 28–34. 23. What were these gifts to the priest called? vs. 30, 32. **24.** What did the priests do with the peace-offering? iii. 1–5. 25. What two articles were always offered and never eaten? v. 17.

*Sin or Trespass Offering.*

26. For what was the sin-offering? iv. 2; v. 1–4, 15, 17; vi. 1–5. 27. Is there any difference between a sin and trespass offering? Comp. iv. 27, 28, 31; v. 17–19. **28.** For what different classes of persons were these offerings provided? iv. 3, 13, 22, 27. 29. When were they to offer this sacrifice for a sin of ignorance? v. 23. 30. When for other sins? 31. If these secret sins involve the property of others, what else besides bringing an offering must the sinner do? vi. 1–7. 32. What would be the result of the sacrifice? iv. 35. 33. If the transgressor is unable to bring for a sin-offering animals or birds, what may he *bring? v. 7, 11.* **34.** What is the meaning of vicari*ous? 35. Is* there any thing vicarious in these

offerings? 36. Do they touch any thing but those transgressions which are out of the reach of the civil law? 37. How did the sin-offering give completeness to the civil law? 38. How did sin and uncleanness separate from Jehovah? 39. What was the purpose of the sin or trespass offering? 40. What is the meaning of Ps. li. 16–19?

## LESSON XXII.

### *The Priests and Sacred Times.* — Lev. VIII.–XXVII.

#### *The Priests.*

1. What relation was Aaron to Moses? 2. What four sons did Aaron have? Ex. xxviii. 1. 3. For what had Aaron and his sons been selected? v. 1. 4. How did Moses consecrate Aaron and his sons? xl. 12–16. 5. When was this done? v. 17. 6. What else had been consecrated on this day? 7. How were Aaron the high priest and his four sons the priests clothed? Lev. viii. 6–13; Ex. xxviii., xxxix. 8. What three kinds of sacrifices were offered at this time? Lev. viii. 14, 18, 22. 9. Why is the peace-offering here called "the ram of consecration"? vs. 22–31. 10. What two articles were used, and how, in the consecration? vs. 22–24, 30. 11. What is meant by "sanctified"? v. 30. 12. For how many days did this continue? vs. 31–33. 13. What did Aaron do after he had offered his first sacrifices for himself and the people? ix. 22, 23. 14. What from that time did the priests offer daily? Ex. xxix. 38–44. 15. What did Jehovah do? Lev. ix. 23, 24. 16. What was the tradition among the Jews concerning this fire? *Ans.* That it was holy, and not extinguished until the Babylonian captivity; and was then preserved in a peculiar manner, as we may learn hereafter. 17. What is related of Nadab and Abihu? x.

dale; Alvin; Elazar; William
ects.

1–7. **18.** What thereafter was forbidden the priests? vs. 8–11. 19. What course would a perfectly benevolent person pursue as to the use of ardent spirits? 20. What part of the sacrifices belonged to the priests? vs. 12–15.

*Sacred Times.*

21. What have we learned concerning the sabbath-day? See Lev. xxiv. 5–9; Numb. xxviii. 9, 10. Comp. Matt. xii. 1–8. 22. What was the law concerning the sabbath year? Lev. xxv. 1–7, 18–22. 23. What was the law concerning the year of jubilee? vs. 8–12. **24.** What is the meaning of "hallow" and "holy" as used in verses 10, 12? **25.** To whom did the promised land belong? v. 23. **26.** If he distributed it among the people, what were the conditions of buying and selling? vs. 13–16. **27.** Must a poor Hebrew who had sold part of his property always wait for the year of jubilee to recover it? vs. 25–28. 28. How should the poor be treated? vs. 35–38. **29.** What distinction was to be made between the servitude of a heathen and a Hebrew? vs. 39–46.

30. What have we learned concerning the Feast of the Passover? 31. How many days after the first Feast of the Passover was the Decalogue day? 32. What feast is supposed to commemorate this giving of the law? 33. What third annual festival was held? xxiii. 34. 34. When? v. 34. 35. How was it observed? vs. 40–42. 36. What was it to commemorate? v. 43. 37. How was the tenth day of the seventh month observed? xvi. 29–31. **38.** We have seen that atonement was made for a new altar. Ex. xxix. 37; for the priests and people when consecrated. Lev. ix. 5–7; for uncleanness, sins of ignorance, and mental sins. Lev. iv.–vi.: what, then, was their idea of atonement? 39. According to Lev. ix., God signified *by fire his* acceptance of the tabernacle, the priests, and *the people:* how often was this act of rededication to be

repeated? Ex. xxx. 10; Lev. xvi. 2, 29–34. 40. Who alone should enter the tabernacle on this occasion? vs 3, 17. 41. What should Aaron take of the people? v. 5. 42. What should he do with these two goats? vs. 7–10. 43. How, then, did he make atonement for the people, for the priests, and for the tabernacle? vs. 1–19. 44. Why was the other goat called the scape-goat? v. 10. 45. What was done with this goat? vs. 20–22. 46. How does the author of the Epistle to the Hebrews describe all this? Heb. ix. 1–7. 47. What use does he make of it? vs. 8–14, 24–28; x. 1–25. 48. What lesson of atonement is taught in Rom. v. 1–11? 49. What in the atonement made for the leper resembles the scape-goat? Lev. xiv. 1–8, 19, 20. Comp. Matt. viii. 1–4.

## LESSON XXIII.

### *A Repetition of Sundry Laws.* — Lev. XIX.

1. What is the meaning of "ye shall fear every man his mother and his father"? Lev. xix. 3. 2. In harvesting how were the poor and the foreigner to be cared for? vs. 9, 10. 3. What three commands in verse 11? 4. What law against perjury and profanity? v. 12. 5. How severely was blasphemy punished? xxiv. 10–16, 23. 6. When was the day-laborer to be paid? xix. 13. 7. How were the deaf and the blind to be treated? v. 14. 8. How was justice to be administered? v. 15. 9. What law against gossiping? v. 16. 10. What was to be done to the wrong-doer instead of hating him? v. 17. 11. How is the golden rule taught? v. 18. Com. Matt. xxii. 34–40. 12. Why should we keep his sabbaths and reverence his sanctuary? v. 30. 13. What is the meaning of verse 31? 14. How were the aged to be treated? v. 32. 15. The foreigner? vs. 33, 34. 16. What business rule given in verses 35, 36?

17. What would be the character of the person who should heed all the teachings of this chapter? 18. What was the law concerning vows? Lev. xxvii. 19. What third book have we now finished? 20. Why is it called "Leviticus"?

## LESSON XXIV.

*From the Taking of the Census to the Departure from the Wilderness of Sinai.* — Numb. I. 1–X. 36.

### *The Census.*

1. When was the tabernacle erected? 2. What did Jehovah command Moses to do just one month later? Numb. i. 1–3. 3. How many tribes were there? 4. What son of Jacob was represented by two tribes? 5. According to the census, how many males were there twenty years of age and upward? vs. 45, 46. 6. According to this, about how large must the nation have been? 7. What tribe was excepted from this census? v. 47. 8. Why? vs. 48–54. 9. What of the nation had Jehovah claimed as his own? iii. 13. 10. Who were now taken instead of these? vs. 44, 45. 11. How many Levites were there? v. 39. 12. How many first-born males were there? v. 43. 13. What was the difference? 14. How was Jehovah to be compensated for the difference? vs. 44–51.

### *The Levites.*

15. During what age were the Levites to serve? iv. 3, viii. 23–26. 16. How did the nation give the Levites to Jehovah? vs. 5–17. 17. To whom was this tribe given? vs. 18, 19. 18. How does the incident recorded in ix. 6–14 show Moses' method of receiving instruction from Jehovah? Comp. vii. 89. 19. Who were Nazarites? vi. 20. What is the need of a ritual? 21. What are the most acceptable gifts we can offer to God? 22. What was th

difference between a priest and a prophet? 23. In what way may we be acceptable priests to God? 24. Prophets?

*The Order of Encampment.*

**25**. In what order were the descendants of the three sons of Levi to encamp around the tabernacle? iii. 23, 29, 35. **26**. Who were to encamp in front of the tabernacle? v. 38. **27**. How did the tribes encamp around the tabernacle? ii. **28**. According to this there were twelve tribes around the tabernacle, with Levi in the centre: whence the thirteenth? 29. What twelve men aided in taking the census? i. 5–15. 30. What were they called? v. 16. 31. After the census, what twelve men were appointed captains of the tribes? ii. 32. What presents did these princes bring at the consecration of the tabernacle? vii.

*The Departure from the Wilderness of Sinai.*

33. What was the use of two silver trumpets kept by the priests? x. 1–10. 34. How did the camp know when to march, and when and how long to halt? ix. 15–23. 35. What occurred twenty days after the census was taken? x. 11–28, 33–33. 36. How long had the nation remained in the wilderness of Sinai? 37. Whom did Moses invite to accompany them? vs. 29–32.

## LESSON XXV.

*Journeyings.* — Numb. XI. 1–XXII. 1.

*The Journey from the Wilderness of Sinai to the Borders of the Promised Land.*

*1. What* occurred at Taberah? Numb. xi. 1–3. 2. What *curred* at Kibroth-hattaavah? vs. 4–34. 3. What is the *ning* of verses 24–29? 4. What occurred at Haz

roth? xii. 5. Who is referred to in verse 1? 6. How did God generally make his communications to prophets? v. 6. 7. What is the difference between a vision and a dream? 8. How differently did the Lord communicate to Moses? vs. 7, 8. 9. Who wrote the third verse? 10. To what place did the nation next remove? v. 16. 11. On the borders of what land were they? xiii. 2. 12. Relate the story of the spies. vs. 1–25. 13. What different reports and impressions did they make? vs. 23–33. 14. What was the result of their report? xiv. 1–10. 15. Who suddenly appeared before the people? v. 10. 16. What did Jehovah say to Moses? vs. 11, 12. 17. Reply? vs. 13–19. 18. Result? vs. 20–35. 19. What became of the spies? vs. 36–39. 20. What occurred the next morning? vs. 40–45.

*The Thirty-eight Years' Wanderings.*

21. What occurred during these thirty-eight years of the nation's wanderings? xv.–xix. 22. Were all the ritualistic laws observed? Amos v. 25. 23. What do you understand by meat and drink offerings? Numb. xv. 4, 5. 24. What other kind of heave-offering was there beside the heave-shoulder? vs. 17–21. 25. What was done with a sabbath-breaker? vs. 32–36. 26. How formidable a rebellion did Korah, a Levite, and Dathan and Abiram, Reubenites, lead off? xvi. 1–3. 27. What did the Levites desire? vs. 10, 11. 28. Who was Jacob's oldest son? 29. What was the law of primogeniture? 30. What did the tribe of Reuben now seek? 31. In order to test whom Jehovah would choose as priests, what did Moses tell Korah and the rebellious Levites to do? vs. 6, 7, 16, 17. 32. What did these Levites do? vs. 18, 19. 33. Then what did Jehovah do and say? vs. 19–21. 34. But what did Moses and Aaron ask? v. 22. 35. How was the matter as far as the Reubenites settled? vs. 23–[illegible] 36. What became of the Levites? v. 35. 37. What

done with their censers? vs. 36–40. **38.** What occurred on the next day? vs. 41–50. **39.** What was the final test of the priesthood? xvii. 1–9. **40.** What was done with this rod? v. 10. **41.** How was the water of separation or purification made? xix. 1–10. **42.** How was it used? vs. 17–19. **43.** How does David refer to this? Ps. li. 1–7. **44.** How does the author of the Epistle to the Hebrews? ix. 13, 14.

*From the Arrival of the Nation at Kadesh to the Encampment on the East of the Jordan.*

45. When did the nation return to Kadesh? Numb. xx. 1. 46. How long since the Hebrews were here before? 47. Who died at Kadesh? v. 1. **48.** What sin did Moses commit here? vs. 2–13. 49. What else occurred here? vs. 14–21. 50. Why did Moses say to the king of Edom, "Thus saith thy brother Israel"? v. 14. 51. What occurred at Mount Hor? v. 22–xxi. 3. 52. What occurred from Mount Hor till the nation arrived at the east of the Dead Sea? vs. 4–20. 53. What is the meaning of John iii. 14, 15? **54.** Where is Pisgah? 55. To whom did Israel send messengers, and for what? Numb. xxi. 21, 22. 56. What was the result? vs. 23–30. 57. What other conquests did they make? vs. 31–35. 58. Then where did the children of Israel encamp? xxii. 1. 59. What is here meant by "this side Jordan by Jericho"? v. 1.

## LESSON XXVI.

*The Hebrews on the East of the Jordan.* — Numb. XXII. 1–XXXVI. 13.

*Balaam.*

*1.* Where had the nation taken up its abode? Numb. xxi. 1. *2.* How much territory did it occupy? 3. What

15th day of second month -

"Beyond" -

two nations united to subdue the Hebrews? vs. 2–4. 4. Where did the Moabites and Ammonites dwell? 5. From whom descended? 6. Where did the Midianites dwell? 7. From whom did they descend? 8. What course did the Moabites and Midianites first pursue? v. 5–xxiv. 25. 9. What is divination? 10. Where did Balaam dwell? xxii. 5. 11. What is the meaning of verse 6? 12. Is it certain, from verse 18, that Balaam worshipped only Jehovah? 13. What change is indicated in Balaam's mode of operation? xxiv. 1, 2. 14. What is the meaning of verse 16? 15. What do verses 17–19 mean? 16. How were the Midianites finally disposed of? xxxi. 1–12. 17. What became of Balaam? v. 8. 18. What was the character of Balaam? v. 16.

*Arrangements for the Division of the Land.*

19. According to a census taken in the plains of Moab, how many fighting men were there? xxvi. 51. 20. What was the law by which the land when possessed should be divided? vs. 52–53; xxxiii. 50–56. 21. According to this census, how many of the former generations were left? xxvi. 65. 22. What was Moses directed to do? xxvii. 12–14. 23. What request did Moses make? vs. 15–17. 24. What reply did he receive? vs. 18–23. 25. What of the tribes of Reuben, Gad, and half the tribe of Manasseh? xxxii. 26. Who were to be appointed to divide the land of Canaan, when conquered? xxxiv. 16–29. 27. What were the Levites to have for their possession? xxxv. 1–5, 7. 28. What was the law concerning the cities of refuge? vs. 6, 9–34. 29. What fourth book have we finished? 30. Why is it called "Numbers"?

## LESSON XXVII.

*The Last Days of Moses.* — Deut. I.–XXXIV.

1. When did Moses address the nation? Deut. i. 1–5. 2. Of what are the first five chapters a review? 3. What command is recorded in vi. 4, 5? 4. What other command was added to this? vs. 6–9, 16. Comp. Matt. iv. 5–7. 5. What relation were the Hebrews to hold to the conquered nations? vii. 1–6. 6. How do you reconcile verses 1–7 with the very large army we have noticed of the Hebrews? 7. How were they "holy people"? v. 6. 8. What relation did Moses say that God would sustain to them? vs. 9–11. 9. What was the nature of the rewards offered and punishments threatened? vii. 12–viii. 20. 10. What is the meaning of verses 3–5? Comp. Matt. iv. 3, 4. 11. Why did Jehovah give them the land? ix. 1–6. 12. Of what was Jehovah jealous, and how severely were idolaters to be punished? xiii. 13. Why? xii. 31. 14. Where in the promised land were the people to worship and have their sacred festivals? xii. 4–14. 15. But what might they eat in any place? vs. 15, 16. 16. What superstitions were forbidden? xviii. 9–14. 17. Have we superstitions similar to any of these? 18. What were they to have instead? vs. 15–22. 19. What was the work of the prophet? 20. What is the meaning of verse 18? 21. What do you understand by verse 22? 22. What was to be done with a stubborn son? xxi. 18–21. 23. How should the poor and the foreigner be treated? xxiv. 10–22. 24. When they crossed the Jordan, what ceremonies were they to perform? xxvii., xxviii. 25. How much of the law is indicated in xxvii. 3? 26. What additional did Moses say to them? xxviii., xxix. 27. When Moses drew near the end of his life, what did he say to the *nation?* xxxi. 1–6. 28. What did he say to Joshua?

vs. 7, 8. 29. When Moses wrote the law, into whose charge did he give it? v. 9. 30. What were they to do with it? vs. 10–13, 24–27. 31. Whom was Moses to appoint as his successor? vs. 14, 15. 32. What was Moses directed to do? v. 19. 33. Why? vs. 20, 21. 34. What was the song which Moses wrote? xxxii. 1–43. 35. What blessing did Moses pronounce upon the people? xxxiii. 36. Where did Moses go? xxxiv. 1. 37. What then? vs. 1–6. 38. How old was Moses? v. 7. 39. How did the nation show its respect for him? v. 8. 40. Who succeeded him? v. 9. 41. What is said of Moses? vs. 10–12. 42. What fifth book have we finished? 43. Why was it called "Deuteronomy"? 44. Name the five books which we have now completed? 45. What are these five books collectively called? 46. What is the meaning of "Pentateuch"?

## LESSON XXVIII.

### *The Conquest and Division of Canaan.* — Joshua I.–XXIV.

*The Hebrews enter Canaan.*

1. Where was Canaan? 2. Where was the nation encamped? 3. What did Jehovah say to Joshua after the death of Moses? i. 1–9. 4. What, according to this, were to be the boundaries of the promised land? v. 4. 5. What then did Joshua command the officers? vs. 10, 11. 6. What did he say to the two tribes and a half who had already settled on the east of the Jordan? vs. 12–15. 7. What did they reply? vs. 16–18. 8. Relate the story of the two spies sent to Jericho. ii. 9. The story of the crossing the Jordan. iii., iv. 10. Where was Gilgal? 11. *What* was the date of this crossing? v. 19. 12. How *many days* was this before the time for the Feast of the

**Passover?** **13. What effect had their arrival upon the Canaanites?** v. 1. 14. What feast was observed at Gilgal? vs. 10, 11. 15. What ceased on the next day? v. 12.

*Conquest of Jericho and Ai, and the Subjection of the Gibeonites.*

**16.** Where was Jericho? **17.** Relate the interview between Joshua and the angel at Jericho. vs. 13–15; vi. 2–5. 18. Relate the story of the conquest of Jericho. vs. 6–27. 19. What place was next attacked? vii. 2–4. **20.** Where was Ai? **21.** Where was Bethel? **22.** Whose sacred place had this been? **23.** From what place did Joshua send the attacking force against Ai? 24. What was the result? v. 5. 25. What idea does this give you as to the size of the Hebrew army? 26. What followed? vs. 6–26. **27.** How reconcile verse 24 with Deut. xxiv. 16? 28. Relate the story of the taking of Ai. Josh. viii. 1–29. **29.** Where are Mounts Ebal and Gerizem? **30.** How near was the place to where Abraham built his first altar? **31.** What had Jacob purchased near there? **32.** To whom had he given it? 33. What command of Moses did Joshua obey? vs. 30–35. **34.** What is the meaning of verse 32? **35.** Where was Gibeon? **36.** What three cities dependent upon it? ix. 17. **37.** How important a city was Gibeon? x. 2. 38. Relate the story of the Gibeonites. ix. 3–27.

*Conquest of the South.*

39. What combination was formed against Gibeon? x. 1–5. **40.** Where are these five cities? **41.** Concerning which of these cities have we heard before? **42.** What tribe lived there? **43.** By what general tribal name are these cities called? v. 5. 44. What did the Gibeonites do? v. 6. 45. What followed? vs. 6–14. **46.** What is the meaning of verse 11? 47. After Joshua returned to Gil-

gal, what did he hear? vs. 15–17. 48. Having first confined these kings, what was done? vs. 18–21. 49. Then what did Joshua do to the kings? vs. 22–27. 50. What other conquests in the south did Joshua make? vs. 28–43. 51. At what place did he continue his camp? v. 43.

*Conquest of the North.*

52. What northern confederacy was formed against the Hebrews? xi. 1–5. 53. Who led this confederacy? vs. 1, 10. **54.** Where was Hazor? **55.** Where are the waters of Merom? **56.** Where did the tribes referred to in verse 3 dwell? **57.** What Hivites were now bondmen to the tabernacle? v. 19. 58. What followed? vs. 6–14. 59. How thorough was the work of extermination? v. 14. 60. What other conquests did Joshua make? v. 15–xii. 24.

*The Division of the Land.*

61. What was given to Caleb, and what is told of him? xiv. 6–15, xv. 13–19. 62. What was given to Joshua? xix. 49–51. 63. Where was the tabernacle set up? xviii. 1. Comp. Acts vii. 1–46. 64. What prophecy was thus fulfilled? 65. How was the land divided? v. 10, xix. 51. 66. Where were the tribes located? xiii. 15-xix. 48. 67. How large a portion of the land remained unconquered? xiii.–xix. 68. How many cities out of the other tribes were given to the Levites? xxi. 40-42. 69. Which six of these were appointed to be cities of refuge? xx. 70. What is stated in xxi. 43–45? 71. Relate the story of the return of the two tribes and a half, and what followed? xxii. 72. Where were the bones of Joseph buried? xxiv. 32.

*The Last Days of Joshua.*

*73. What speech* did Joshua make to the people in his *old age?* xxiii. 74. After this where did Joshua assemble

the tribes? xxiv. 1. 75. What does he mean by "they presented themselves before God"? vs. 1, 26. 76. Where was the tabernacle? 77. What address did Joshua make to them? vs. 2–15. 78. What is the meaning of verse 2? 79. What is the meaning of verse 12? 80. What should we infer from verse 14? 81. What did the people say to Joshua? v. 16. 82. To this what did Joshua reply? vs. 19, 20. 83. Then what followed? vs. 21–25. 84. What does Joshua mean by "put away the strange gods which are among you"? v. 23. Comp. Heb. iii.–x. 85. What is the meaning of verse 26? 86. How old was Joshua when he died? v. 29. 87. Where was he buried? v. 30. 88. Where was Eleazar the high priest buried? v. 33. 89. Who succeeded him? v. 33. 90. What is remarked in verse 31? 91. What sixth book have we finished? 92. Why is it so called?

## LESSON XXIX.

### *Review.*

#### *Egypt.*

1. How many accompanied Jacob down to Egypt? 2. How long were the Hebrews in Egypt? 3. Concerning how large a portion of this time have we no account? 4. For what were the Egyptians noted? 5. What part of Egypt did the Hebrews occupy? 6. How would this render them more valuable in peace and more dangerous as enemies? 7. About the time of Moses' birth what change took place in the condition of the Hebrews? 8. What advantages of education did Moses have? 9. What led him to leave Egypt? 10. Where did he go? 11. Where is this Midian? 12. What is a prophet? 13. When did Moses become a prophet? 14. Where is Mount Sinai? 15. How did Moses' education in Egypt

and experience in Midian qualify him to be a guide and leader of the nation? 16. What were the kings of Egypt called? 17. Who was commissioned to assist Moses? 18. What request did Moses continually present to Pharaoh? 19. What at last compelled his consent? 20. What feast was established to commemorate the deliverance of the Hebrews? 21. Did the pursuit of Pharaoh before the nation had an opportunity of holding its festival have any thing to do with the non-return of the Hebrews? 22. What in the religion of the Hebrews was entirely opposed to the Egyptian religion? 23. Who accompanied the Hebrews in their departure? 24. To what size had the tribe increased?

*From Egypt to Wilderness of Sinai.*

25. What guided the nation in its journeyings? 26. How differently did it look by day and by night? 27. What is meant by the glory of Jehovah? 28. How long was the nation in reaching the wilderness of Sinai? 29. For what did the people complain on the way? 30. How was this double want supplied? 31. What sacred day was observed? 32. What battle was fought? 33. Who from that time became commander-in-chief? 34. Who had made the journey from Egypt to the vicinity of Sinai before? 35. Who now visited Moses? 36. At his suggestion what officers were appointed?

*Decalogue Day.*

37. How long after leaving Egypt did the nation arrive at Mount Sinai? 38. What is a theocracy? 39. What was the Hebrew form of government? 40. What two relations then did Jehovah held to the nation? 41. Who was his *prime* minister and mediator? 42. What took *the place of* temples in patriarchal times? 43. What *were "high places"*? 44. How was Sinai a high place

to the nation? 45. What occurred on the third day after the nation arrived at Mount Sinai? 46. What were the ten articles of agreement between Jehovah and the nation? 47. Upon what were these afterward written? 48. Where were they kept? 49. To whom do the first four articles of this agreement relate? 50. The fifth? 51. The remainder? 52. What was given on this day besides these ten commandments? 53. What feast commemorates the Decalogue day? 54. Why is it called Pentecost?

*The Tabernacle.*

55. In what did the people dwell? 56. What was the sacred tent called? 57. Give a description of the tabernacle. 58. Where did Moses stand to receive communications from Jehovah? 59. Who entered this room besides Moses, and for what? 60. When was the tabernacle erected and consecrated? 61. What two articles used in its consecration? 62. How did Jehovah show his acceptance of the tabernacle? 63. What was the continual burnt-offering? 64. Who brought presents when the tabernacle was consecrated? 65. Who were these princes?

*The Priests.*

66. To what tribe did Moses belong? 67. Who was his brother? 68. For what was he selected? 69. How many sons had Aaron? 70. For what were they set apart? 71. How was the high priest clothed? 72. What was the use of the Urim and Thummim? 73. How were the common priests clothed? 74. What were their duties in the tabernacle? 75. When were they consecrated? 76. What two articles were used in their consecration? 77. What was done with the remainder of the tribe of Levi? 78. In exchange for whom? 79. Why were the *first-born of* man and beast considered Jehovah's?

e. XIX. 16

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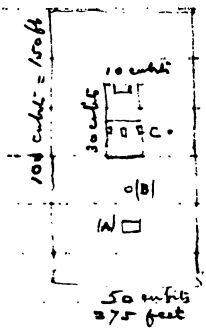
XL. 17 Num. VII

XL. 34

m. VII




A = altar for burnt S.
B = Laver.
C = Candle stick
Shew Bread
altar of Incense

. XXVIII 1 .

. III 4 1. etc

2 gifts [illegible] evening 5th [illegible]
[illegible] = 5 & cents

Nadab & Abihu = offer
Strange fire -
Korah - Num. XVI
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80. What thereafter was paid on the birth of the first-born son? 81. Do you remember any occasion in later times when this was done? 82. If Jehovah was the king as well as God of the nation, what double relation did the family of Aaron and the tribe of Levi sustain to him? 83. What became of two of Aaron's sons? 84. What ambitious Levite, in aiming for the priesthood, led two hundred and fifty other Levites to destruction? 85. Whence the plate upon the front of the altar of burnt-offerings? 86. Whence the budding rod that was placed in the ark of the testimony? 87. What else was in the ark? 88. How did Miriam and Aaron once show a little of the spirit of these Levites? 89. What duties did the priests have to perform outside of the tabernacle service? 90. How were they supported? 91. What portion did the priests and Levites receive in the division of the land?

*Sacred Times.*

92. What idea had the Hebrews concerning the sabbath? 93. How often had they a sabbatical year? 94. What was its purpose? 95. When was the year of Jubilee? 96. For what was this? 97. What three annual festivals did the Hebrews hold? 98. What was their purport? 99. What was read at the feast of Tabernacles? 100. What fast day was observed? 101. What was done on this day?

*Sacrifices.*

102. What three kinds of sacrifices offered? 103. What animals and birds used? 104. What was the object of the burnt-offering? 105. The peace-offering? 106. The sin or trespass offering? 107. What four words are used to designate offerings? 108. What are heave and wave offerings? 109. What are meat and drink offerings? 110. What three articles were to accompany the meat

offering? 111. What two articles were never to be offered? 112. In eating flesh, what two articles were forbidden? 113. What was done with these? 114. What is the meaning of vicarious? 115. Is there any thing vicarious in any of these gifts? 116. What is the meaning of sanctified? 117. What is the meaning of holy? 118. How might an article, a day, or a person be called holy to Jehovah without reference to character? 119. What is the difference between a priest and a prophet? 120. What was clean and unclean food? 121. When were persons considered clean and unclean? 122. What was meant by the purification of such? 123. What water was used for this purpose?

*From the Wilderness of Sinai to the Plain of Moab.*

124. How was the army organized? 125. What was the order of encampment? 126. What was used instead of bells for summoning an assembly? 127. How did the nation know when to march and when and how long to halt? 128. How long did it remain in the wilderness of Sinai? 129. In what direction did it then journey? 130. When the Hebrews arrived at the south of Edom, what precautionary steps did they take? 131. What was the result? 132. After this who only were promised to enter Canaan? 133. For how many years did the nation occupy different encampments in the wilderness? 134. When they returned to Kadesh, who died there? 135. Where did Aaron die? 136. What route did they take towards Canaan?

*Plain of Moab.*

137. What nations did the Hebrews conquer on the east of the Jordan? 138. What division of the land was made there? 139. What of the promised land was Moses permitted to enjoy? 140. Who was to be his successor? 141. Where did Moses die? 142. How was he distin

110. ~~Flour~~, oil, Incense, salt -

111. Leaven & Honey

guished in his relation to God from other prophets? 143. To what class of persons was the nation to look for instruction? 144. What relation was the nation to hold to the tribes of Canaan? 145. How elevated would the moral character of a Hebrew be who observed all the requirements of the Mosaic law? 146. Excepting idolaters, what relation would he hold to the poor, the foreigner, and his enemy? 147. What relations in domestic life would not be allowed among us? *e. g.* Deut. xxiv. 1–4. Comp. Matt. xix. 3–12. 148. What in the Mosaic laws may have aided in the religious persecutions of after ages? 149. How far is it right to abate a moral or religious nuisance by force?

*The Conquest.*

150. After the nation crossed the Jordan, what two cities were first conquered? 151. What fourth order of sacred persons was added to the tabernacle service? 152. How many years did it take to conquer the land? 153. What four tribes occupied the south? 154. What tribe and half-tribe in the centre? 155. What four at the north? 156. What two and a half on the east of the Jordan? 157. Where was the tribe of Levi located? 158. Where were the cities of refuge? 159. Why was there not a tribe of Joseph? 160. Where was Joseph buried? 161. In what tribe was this? 162. Of what tribe was Caleb? 163. What did he receive for his inheritance? 164. In what tribe was this? 165. For what other two purposes was this city used? 166. What patriarch had dwelt here? 167. What sacred burial-place did he purchase here? 168. Where was the tabernacle placed? 169. What prediction was thus fulfilled?

*The Nations which descended from Abraham and Lot.*

170. What two nations in Arabia descended from Abraham? 171. From whom did Moab and Ammon descend? 172. Where did they dwell? 173. From whom did the Midianites descend? 174. Where did they dwell? 175. What other nation of Midianites have we noticed?

*The Books.*

176. Through how many books have we now been? 177. Name them? 178. Why so called? 179. What is the Pentateuch? 180. When and by whom was it written? 181. Do either of these books claim as a whole to have been communicated from God? 182. How may they be superstitiously used? 183. How may they be so used as to accomplish the largest amount of good both to ourselves and to others?

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